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COLUMBUS, O.-Viaduct News Stand, 384 High street. During January the "devouring element" cost the country over \$15,000,000, and yet no

body seems to be able to devise remedies beyond recommending the increase of fire apparatus. While in Chicago Prince Henry is to be given a glimpse of the stockyards. Personal

inspection of the scrupulously careful methods of preparing American meat products may prove useful in Germany Americans are accused of worshiping the 'Almighty Dollar, but Mr. Charles Schwab, president of the American Steel

'Association, never received anything like the social attentions in this country that he has abroad. Now San Domingo protests against tariff

concessions to Cuba on the ground that infure the industries of that which reminds the country that it was unfortunate for San Domingo that the Senate did not second General Grant's efforts to annex the island. There seems to be something like an epi

of smallpox in the United States. The most recent reports of the Marine Hospital Service, which are compiled as carefully and completely as possible, show that almost without exception every county of every State is invaded to some extent. New York city had 570 cases from June 23 to Nov. 30, with 162 deaths. The disease is generally mild, but mild smallpox is liable to assume a malignant form at any

17 per cent. were Boston-born. one of the few Irish cities which in 1885, 1886 and 1887 had an Irishman for mayor.

One of the perennial funny things in British public life is the "deceased wife's sister's bill," which has been regularly passed by the House of Commons for years, and as regularly defeated in the House of Lords. The opponents of the measure obwhich conveys the impression that they be-Heve the passage of the bill would make choice, provided his departed wife left a might have sisters-in-law from whom they wish to be protected by law, no matter how other men may be affected

The public is to be congratulated, as well as the coal operators and miners, on the happy adjustment of their seemingly irrecclaims. Failure to reach an been followed by a general strike next summer, which would have proved disasnot only to the coal mining interests. the public generally, and left the ence between the operators and miners and should insure its continuance.

Often an exhibition of folly can be acfor, but the sentimentalism which causes women who have money to expend it upon flowers to send to such men as the Biddle brothers, who recently were shot and are now dead, is a mystery past finding out. These men were professional criminals who, in the prosecution of house and robbing as a profession, did not scruple to take human life. Indeed, they always went prepared for such an emergency. When arrested they had killed two men and their quarters were filled with stolen goods. Yet, with the knowledge that these men would have shot the brothers of the women sending the flowers, scores of them sent flowers to the rooms of the dying

thorough investigation before finally de- world's unhappiness due to a lack of bread. no attention to "Springtime and Harvest" ciding upon a route for an isthmian canal.

It is said that vice is at the bottom of all it is to be said that they had a right to asthe supplemental report of the comthe suffering due to a lack of the ordinary sume that a book which no publisher would engagement Friday night could not do her

Tuesday night and had some other social to the suffering due to a lack of the ordinary engagement Friday night could not do her

There is a good story going the rounds of the suffering due to a lack of the ordinary engagement Friday night could not do her

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comforts of life. This is doubtless true.

comforts of life.

comfor

gineers. Now comes one S. W. Plume, an American contractor and railroad man who | mit that they cannot make successful war is so full of small springs that excavating propriety of further investigation. Perhaps a better route can be found than the Nicarguan or the Panama.

### THE REAL AMERICAN PERIL.

A London cablegram gives undeserved

dignity to a letter published by the London Times from Count Sternberg, in which he says that a recent visit to America taught him who is the enemy of Europe, and that Five cents per month for periods less than a the continent ought to recognize the fact CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine | tain or swallowed by a monster. But icelet the icebergs alone and keep out of their

> classes of Europe, but it is not in the dan- out at this work." ger of attack or aggression in a military ropean power, except in self-defense or the defense of American rights as embodied in the Monroe doctrine. The real American the European mind comes from a different quarter. It is commercial and political. mercial enterprise and of our political exthe two and can be discussed openly, as background and will be slower in develop-European editors and statesmen. reichstags and parliaments can openly discuss the feasibility of commercial wars or the possibility of devising ways and means to prevent American enterprise from capturing their markets, but they cannot afford thus openly to recognize the steady ability that eventually they will dominate the civilized world. The statue of Liberty enlightening the earth typifies a moral conthis continent. It is spreading and will

continue to spread. Monarchism is losing ground and republicanism is gaining. The idea of hereditary rule is gradually yielding to that of popular government. "The birth rate of Boston is 29.15 per kings, emperors and kajsers are on the down grade and the people are on the up of the great Republic is operating to that end with the silent, steady and irresistis the real American peril, the great, formless and undefined catastrophe, remote but inevitable, that disturbs the dreams and exactly what they fear. To the people it done, but on the other hand, many

# THE HUNGRY FRACTION.

light, but to the ruling classes it is

forewarning of political doom.

This is the period of liberal donations to colleges and universities. It would seem

city, where rents are high and all food has the publishers' "readers" who pronounced ing to the life raft. To such people, whose and earnestness certainly, but these quali-

lems involving human well-being are to be

weakness? Must these potent agencies adupon the influences which keep a certain training school can do much, and the lowed Him into the wilderness before He broke the bread of life unto them. Might not a better use be made of some of the money that is showered upon already rich universities in experiments to reduce the submerged tenth to a much smaller frac-

A NOVELIST'S GRIEVANCE. Mr. Upton Sinclair, author of a novel in the current number of the New York is some doubt. The arguments in favor of he withdrew to a little cabin in the Canaship at sea who do not quite know whether | entirely alone, "doing a work so fearful makes him tremble. Each day as he wrought at his story, the wonder of it took There is ground for the vague fear of are still the author's own words) until it would not let him rest. He burned his soul

American ideas or policies than that. This to four publishers in succession, each of his, were excellent reasons for the rejection. that the book would not sell. The young man then resolved to publish the book people who would love it as he loved it." It was thereupon issued under the title "Springtime and Harvest," and in its preface he told the story from which the foregoing quotations have been made. He sent one hundred copies of his work to the reviewers, and sent the preface to two hundred more, offering to forward the volreceived from that distribution, he acknowledges in the Independent, makes him shiver. Of the two hundred papers receiving the preface but one asked him for the book. Of the hundred to which copies were sent but thirteen reviewed it at all, and out of the thirteen not one praised it extravagantly, but two could be called corcommendatory, five were "slashers," two in the last class 'going out of their way to be gratuitously insulting." Mr. Sinclair admits that if this had been the end of it the silence of the progress of republican ideas and the prob- reviewers might have been taken as merciful and a justification of the publishers who had rejected it. But, as it happened, a copy fell into the hands of Mr. Edwin Markham, he of the hoe, who found that the hues of poetry and the noblest ideals of life;" another copy was read by a pubof genius and predicted a great future for the author. It was, therefore, arranged that "Springtime and Harvest" should be published once more with the title changed omitted. Copies were again sent to the reviewers, and this time, Mr. Sinclair triumphantly notes, they paid some attention to the work. What is more, many of them them: some a revelation of imaginative power, a splendid triumph of literary skill, "an extremely meritorious book," etc. The unfavorable reviews were very few in

After reading this article in the Independthat he had read "Springtime and Harplicity of books received for review "King Midas" had not yet been reached when the pulpit, and that young person replies in the

appearance of the volume did not create to follow all the advocates of this form keeping. When Mr. Sinclair is older and has be less ready to attack those who failed to recognize his budding genius at first sight.

TALL BUILDINGS. The word "sky-scraper" as applied to unusually tall buildings has not yet found a place in any dictionary, but no doubt it will. It was originally a slang word to designate supposed very lofty sails that gave their speed to America's old wooden ships. From that it came to be applied in a semi-slang way to anything of great height. It fits the tall buildings that have them are based on lack of ground space, the proprietors' point of view. On the they are architectural monstrosities, a permanent detriment to the beauty of any right of one person to monopolize the rents The question of restricting the height of

After this rather cruel treatment of his of some city authorities. It was stated a soul the young writer offered the manuscript | few days ago that the City Council of Chicago had voted to remove all restrictions whom declined it with thanks, giving what, on the subject. In New York the regulahave been granted for buildings much higher, including one 305 feet high. trict of Columbia to consider the question. ington as contained in an act of Congress provides: "That no building shall be erected sidewalk the width of the street in its ume if desired. The thought of the returns | front, and in no case shall a building exceed ninety feet in height on a residence designated by schedule approved by the avenues 160 feet wide, where a height no exceeding 130 feet may be allowed. The governing on the broader streets." Other fire-proof building intended to be used as height of more than five stories or raised to a height exceeding sixty feet from the sidewalk, and that all business buildings exceeding seventy-five feet in height shall largely on the statement of the chief of the Washington fire department that it would be impossible for the department to fight a fire above the height of finety feet. The coming conference between the District commissioners and the Senate com-"sky-scraper" was to be erected on a site overlooking the State, War and Navy building and certain squares proposed to be condemned for additional departmental buildings. There are peculiar reasons in Washington for restricting the height of buildings that would detract from the architectural effects of public buildings Such reasons exist to some extent in all cities, but it is a question whether merely esthetic considerations against the disfigright of the owner of property to build as high as he pleases. The question of fighting fires and of public safety is a different

Among the accounts of unseemly antics threw himself upon the floor with such | nificent surroundings." Independent containing Mr. Sinclair's ar- in the jumping performance that the floor bility being frankly admitted that a gem | jured. The unaccountable thing is that in week for each person. In the coun- tory opinions are quoted, he still sees in ghost dances of the Indians are respect- held last Tuesday. This attendance exthe book evidences of the author's extreme able and the orgies of pagans are only readable literature, especially when the per- shouting or failing into trances. Such peowho are curious witnesses of such antics directed against such irreligious and unseemly performances.

A great deal is being said nowadays about least two or three other routes have been brought before the public, several of which are strongly indersed by intelligent en-

something of a prejudice against it the of esthetic progress to the limit of their absurd preface would have justified the argument. There, for instance, is the writer with vines, etc., not only for the enjoyment their picturesque appearance will afford to the owner and other human observers, but because of the pleasure the sight will give to the farm animals. "Cattle," he says, "enjoy the beautiful. Give them clean yards and they appreciate it. A cow will always lie down facing a fine landscape, and at night facing the moon, provided her quarters give her an opportunity." The Journal has never been the recipient of the esthetic confidences of a cow, nor has it had opportunity to study her nature on its lief that she would swap a fine landscape or a vine-clad barn any day for a bucketful of bran mash. It may be that the writer quoted has gathered his ideas of the cow from contemplation of her as she appears in the pictorial art of the day. No landscape painter can get along without the cow. She is always present in his quently does wear when there an expression that might be classed as soulful. But the advocate of agricultural esthetics ought to know that it is the yearning soul of cause she enjoys it as because she can't

Governor Taft confirms the assertion frequently made by those familiar with conditions in the Philippines, namely, that the native women of the islands hold a superior position and are the active managers archbishop as saying that if it is intended to confer any political authority upon the buildings has already engaged the attention | Filipinos it should be conferred upon the women. It is safe to say that no political privileges will be conferred a departure from the traditions of civilized man. By the way, what bearing does this fact of the Filipino women's authority and importance in the community have women of the civilized world owe position to the influence of the Christian church?

Berlin dispatches say that Emperor William has determined to make war on what known in this country as Christian Science, and that he will use the power of the police and the state to prevent its spread in Germany. If he does he will show lack of worldly wisdom, to say the least. Without reference to the merits of the cult the philosophy or whatever it is, though it is certain many persons get comfort out of it, all experience shows that religious philosophical or academic beliefs cannot be successfully combated by force or law The Emperor had better heed the advice of his secretary of state, who said in the Reichstag a few days ago: "I earnestly warn against using the power of the state against such things."

### THE HUMORISTS. Homely.

Puck. Bennet-Did Nearpass-Hardly! Why, she is so homely that automobile goggles are actually becoming

# Numerical.

Philadelphia Bulletin "It is said that even the hairs of the head are all numbered. "Yes, I know; but a good many of them are

### He Had Bought Some. Chicago Post

"Papa," said the small boy, looking up from his book, "what is a curio?" "A curio," replied the father thoughtfully, "is something that costs ten times what it's worth."

### Not Exactly the Same. Chicago Tribune

"And she isn't married yet? Gracious! She's well preserved! She is the same Birdie Hoppindyke she was fifteen years ago." "No, she's not the same. She spells 'Byrdye' now."

Civil-service Examiner (very sternly to Eras-Erastus (in terror)-Golly, boss! ef yo's gwine

# to put me on dat route I don't want de job.

going to write the books worthy of such mag-

Almost Discouraging

# His Profession.

"Please, sir," began the beggar, "would you

"Why," stormed the prosperous looking pethe beggar, "but you see I am a retoucher by

Fifteen hundred Washington women attended the first reception of Mrs. Shaw, wife of the new secretary of the treasury. ceeded that of any Cabinet reception in five years. The secret of the great number of callers lay in part in the fact that so much had been insinuated in the yellow papers as to the social rawness of the lady that many Washingtonians were animated by curiosity. Contrary to the expectations of these visitors, their hostess proved to be extremely affable and agreeable, and created a favorable impression. It is not long since a majority of the residents of Washington were fairly raw themselves so capital, while those who have had a lifetime familiarity with society and its ways ought to have learned before now that rawness does not by any means invariably emanate from the West. Even among people as far distant as Iowa many social graces

Months ago Miss Frances Copass made a contract with the trustees of the Hall-Moody Institute, in Martin, Tenn., to teach for one year. Recently these officers discharged her because she was going too gagements-that the woman who had a beau on Sunday night, went to a card party | conditions.

The judge took that view of it, saying that it is nobody's business how often a teacher

shall "keep company." William C. Brown, recently made third vice president of the New York Central Railroad, with new duties on a larger scale than any other New York Central official has ever assumed, began his railroad career in 1869 by cording wood for the Milwaukee & St. Paul. In 1870 he became a railroad telegraph operator, then a train dispatcher, rising step by step to his present position. And yet there are those who tell us that there is no chance for young men of brains

The word "electrify" has so long been used chiefly in the sense of "to startle," 'to surprise," "to thrill," that it requires mary and technical significance now coming into common use. To electrify London, for instance, is not to startle London, but to equip it with trolley and telephone lines. Our language is elastic, not to say electric.

On Friday afternoon the owner of a flat envelope to the heads of forty-seven families that were burned out, making a total gift of \$4,700. Such things show the world is not wholly bad.

The habit of not wearing a hat, practiced by Theodore Roosevelt, jr., may be that she is not in the picture so much be- but the horrible winter climate of New England needs to be guarded against by every form of clothing known to civilized

Captain Grossman, who is now engaged in walking down the blue Danube on his in general affairs. He quotes the Spanish' he has never crossed the Atlantic because the walking isn't good.

### LITERARY NOTES.

Here is one of the asides in Augustine Birrell's new abook, dresses." whose like gave origin to the verb "to birrell:" "Historians! their name is Perfidy! unless they have good styles they are so hard to read, and if they have good styles they are so apt to lie.

The New York Tribune notes that the demand for Fenimore Cooper's novels appears to be continuous in England. New editions of some or of all the books appear at short infervals, and it is not improbable, it thinks, that Cooper is more keenly and justly appreciated in the mother country than in his own not too grateful land.

According to London Truth, Dickens did acutely and incessantly from pecuniary worries and anxieties. He was never short of ready money after his great crisis of 1844, but he was never easy about the future until after his enormously profitable second American trip in the winter of 1867-68.

Mr. Zangwill, in answer to the question British Academy would serve any useful purpose, writes: "Your question seems to assume that some 'useful purpose' will be served by the Academy without imagination to which you draw my attention, and is, therefore, unanswerable.

Sir Walter Besant's autobiography, shortly to be published, will, it is said, contain no extracts from diaries, no private letters, and few personal references. On the other hand, the novelist gives a full account of his childhood and youth, and describes the influences that made him a novelist and antiquarian. He also refers to his religious convictions, and sketches what he regarded as a necessary equipment for a literary career.

This, concerning the proper handling of a book, has often been published, but will do to repeat: "Hold the book with its back on a smooth or covered table; let the front board down, then the other, holding the leaves in one hand while you open a few leaves at the back, then a few at the front, and so on, alternately opening back and front, gently pressing upon the sections till you reach the center of the volume. Do this two or three times and you will obtain the best results. Open the volume violently or carelessly in any one place and you will likely break the back and cause a start in the leaves. Never force the back

If no man is a hero to his valet, he may at least be appreciated at his true worth by his housemaid. Cornhill Magazine has been talking with Mrs. Broadfoot, who once acted in the capacity of maid in the household of Thomas Carlyle, and asked that personage about her master's temper. She tells a different story from most others, including Jane, who have testified on the subject, being thus quoted: "I could have lived with him all my days, and it always makes that he was 'bad tempered,' and 'gey ill to get on with.' He was the very reverse, in my opinion. I never would have left him

Taine's correspondence is soon to be published, in Paris, in three volumes, under It deals rather with views and ideas than with the facts concerning Taine's life. Taine is principally remembered by the general English reader on account of his "Historie de la Litterature Anglaise," which, first appearing in 1864 and later in an English version, aroused such a clerical storm in France that it cost the author the Academy prize-4,000 francs. This work is hardly justified by its title, although it is, possibly, the best done by a foreigner on the subject. His volumes of correspondence have not vet secured an English publisher.

# ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A friend of the work in New York has lately given the money for an executive building at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. Hiram Cronk, the last surviving pension-

daughter, at Dunn Brook, about fifteen miles north of Rome, N. Y. hydrophobia at his Pasteur Hospital in Chicago, says that he has personally examined 10,000 patients, the vast majority of

years of a quiet life at the home of his

whom, however, he has turned away as having been bitten by innocuous animals. cidentally brought out in Strong and American People," that in 1789 there were only seventy-five postoffices in the whole

Mme. Marchesi's real name is Mme. la lady is so well known by it that few, in America, at least, know her real name. Her husband is a picturesque type of the old-school nobleman. He is greatly liked by all that know him, his manners are so affable and pleasing.

Miss Albertine E. Ridley, one of the first American girls to go to the Philippines as She says American rule has infinitely bettered sanitary and other conditions in Manila, and that the natives in that city are very courteous and considerate to the American girls who are administering to the sick and wounded soldlers.

Many gifts by Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has contributed \$500 toward wiping out the much into society. Miss Copass brought a debt of Christ Universalist Church, Midsuit for her pay. The trustees endeavored dietown, N. Y. Mrs. Carnegie's gift was the young crown prince would succeed to negie will give \$50,000 for a free library building at Lexington, Ky., under his usual

modness to those around them," and he as undoubtedly lived up to the sentiments

ne has thus expressed. A Swedish scientist, Dr. M. Elkenberg. claims to have perfected an appartus by which milk can be brought into the form of powder which contains all the original properties of the milk except the water. It can be kept and transported in cans, bags or barrels. The cost of production is estimated at about 25 cents per 100 quarts. The inventor thinks that floor from skim milk can be sold for about 13 cents per

Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, has developed an unfortunate but laughable habit of making bulls, which, it is needless to say, never appear in the reports of his speeches in the Congressional Record. While debating the Nicaragua canal bill he spoke of "wafting the sailing vessels that desire to cross the continent." A roar of laughter greeted the remark, to be renewed when some one suggested that the gentleman from Iowa had prairie schooners in

Joseph Leiter has an elaborate scheme on hand of founding an industrial city in Franklin county, Illinois. He has bought 6,000 acres of land. Two coal shafts will be sunk with an estimated daily capacity of 15,000 bushels. A thousand coke ovens will be built. A railroad twelve miles long will be built to the mills. Eventually 3,500 men building in Chicago which was burned Fri- will be employed. These men, with their families, will make a city of 10,000 persons. The city has been laid out and named

"One day," says an exchange clerk in a Philadelphia department store, "an old fellow from the country came up to my desk, and, laying down a package, said: 'Young man, here's a suit of underwear that I bought here seven years ago. It is too small for me, and I would like to have it exchanged.' I was thunderstruck at the nerve of the man, but I managed to say something about the time limit on such transactions. 'Well,' said he, 'I know that, but I've never had 'em on, and this is the first time I've been in town since the day I bought 'em.'

### SHREDS AND PATCHES.

From the looks, not the lips, is the soul reflected.-McDonald Clarke. The true use of speech is not so much to

express our wants as to conceal them. We are apt to be kinder to the brutes that

love us than to the women that love us. Is it because the brutes are dumb?-George Almost every one in his turn has la-

mented over something which afterward turned out to be 'he very best thing for him that could have happened .- Schopen-The world deals good-naturedly with

good-natured people, and I never knew a sulky misanthropist who quarreled with it but it was he, not it, that was in the wrong. -Thackeray. In Shakspeare alone, the speakers do not strut and bridle, the dialogue is easily

great, and he adds to so many titles that of being the best-bred man in England, and in Christendom.-Emerson. But little do men perceive what solitude s, and how far it extendeth. For a crowd is not company; and faces are but a gal-

lery of pictures; and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where there is no love .- Bacon. The persons who constitute the natural aristocracy are not found in the actual aristocracy, or, only on its edge; as the chemical energy of the spectrum is found to be greatest just outside of the spectrum.

-Emerson. A man that puts himself on the ground of moral principle, if the whole world be against him, is mightier than all of them. A man ought not to fear being in minerities, so that minorities are based upon

principles,-Beecher. We get into a way of thinking as if what or thereabouts, of book learning, and onetenth himself. But even if he is actually so compounded he need not read much Society is a strong solution of books. It draws the virtue out of what is best worth reading, as hot water draws the strength of tea leaves .- Oliver Wendell Holmes.

# THE SAILOR PRINCE.

Secret of the Popularity of Henry of Prussia with His Own People. Berlin Letter in New York Commercial

The interest and excitement centering around the person of Prince Henry, in view of his approaching journey to the United States, increases daily. It has been a long time since an event of this nature has appealed so directly to the German people. This royal visit to the greatest of republics is a thing vastly different from the periodic routine visits of royalty to royalty in the old world. The common people like Prince Henry, and they have good reason for doing so. In the first place he is without doubt an exceedingly pealed to the masses, not on me angry when I read, as I sometimes do, his royal lineage, but on account of his qualities as a worker and a seaman. The German of to-day is no land-rat; the salt breeze has for him much the same infatuation that it once had for the mariners of old England who, in the days of Elizabeth, swept the Spanish main. Prince Henry represents, as it were, Germany's an important place in the thoughts of the people and, most of all, in the dreams of "Young Germany." In many a household the prince enjoys a far prouder title than that which he has inherited from the ruling house of Brandenburg, for many a fond father refers to him as "Our Sailor Prince" and holds him up to his own boys as an example. To be sure, he has never performed the prodigies of a Drake or a Cook, nevertheless his position at the head of the Kiaou-Tschau expedition was an important one and he fulfilled his duties with quietness and dignity and on his return the German people gave him a well-deserved

Prince Henry is called a young man. Perhaps there is some excuse for this, since he is one of that triplet of young scions of royalty who so much resembled each other that the illustrated papers are said to have used their pictures interchangeably-namely, Nicholas of Russia, the Duke of York and the subject of our sketch. As a matter of fact, however, he is a man of forty, and a husband of twelve years, who can boast of three as sturdy young sons as can be found in the fatherland. His seafaring life has served to develop in him the best qualities of his fine nature, and his voyages have given him an invaluable fund of knowledge and experience, which, if people do not hear much about it, exist nevertheless, and is being turned to splendid account in the development of Germany's sea power. He has in one capacity or another visited most parts of the world, and he might fairly lay claim to be called a great traveler were it not for the fact that he has never explored Schafer's book, "The Government of the United States. But he now proposes to perfect his claim, and it is safe to say that he will return to Germany with some new and valuable ideas for his imperial brother. A high official, speaking to the writer concerning the prince, said that he had a splendid appreciation of America, and did not regard the rapid-growing republic with that suspicion with which it is viewed by

certain classes. The relations of the Emperor and his sailor brother are extremely warm and free from that jarring which too often mars the relations of families, royal and otherwise. By the very position the Kaiser just be in everybody's eye, and of course he is all the more so by reason of his amazing activity in everything that concerns the welfare of Germany. The posttion of Prince Henry secures him from much of this publicity and his natural quietness and subdued manner do much to secure for him that popularity and affection which his father, Frederick the Good, possessed in such a wonderful de-

It is said on good authority that Prince Henry has been thoroughly schooled in the duties of the Foreign Office and other ministries. Had anything happened, or should the throne with Prince Henry as regent and for this reason the eventualities of the

future have been provided for.